GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1297
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2012
UTERUS REMOVAL
Haque Shri Sk. Saidul

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of illegal uterus removal have come to the notice of the Government in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the hospitals involved therein;

(c) the action taken or proposed by the Government in these cases; and

(d) the measures taken or proposed by the Government to prevent such cases in future?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY)

(a) & (b): Reports of unnecessary removal of uterus have come to the notice of the Government from the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan. Details are given in Annexure.

(c) & (d): A high level team was sent by the Ministry of Labour & Employment in August to investigate the matter. Based on the report of the high level team, to avoid such recurrences in the future, an advisory has been issued to all State Nodal Agencies under the Rashtriya Swasth Bhima Yojana (RSBY) that for all hysterectomy operations to be performed on women less that 40 year of age, pre-authorization of the Insurance Company is necessary and reports of diagnostic tests will need to be produced.

In Chhattisgarh, based on the enquiry by the CMHO Raipur, the Chhattisgarh Medical Council had suspended the registration of concerned doctors. Later on suspension of doctors has been revoked with the condition that they will not perform hysterectomy surgery till the final decision is taken. Further, the State Government has issued guidelines the proper investigations must be done before hysterectomy surgery and updated medical and surgical records need to be maintained of the patients.

In Andhra Pradesh, the State Government has issued instructions that hysterectomies will be permitted under Aarogyashri under specific conditions where the patient is suffering from Cervical Intra-epithelial Neoplasia (CIN III) and the women are above 40 years with clinical findings or cervical malignancy.